

3938. PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM.**Ginseng.**

From Apulia Station, New York. Received December 1, 1899.

Ginseng seeds are said to require eighteen months for germination, and must be kept moist during the entire period. The roots are exported in great quantities into China, where they are used for medicinal purposes. Distributed.

3939. NICOTIANA TABACCUM.**Tobacco.**

From Cuba. Presented by Dr. William Trelease, Director of the Missouri Botanical Gardens, St. Louis, Mo., November, 1899.

This seed is a part of a supply obtained by the British Government in Cuba for use in Jamaica, and sent to Dr. Trelease by William Fawcett, Director of the Botanic Gardens in Jamaica. Distributed.

3940.**Orchid.**

From Porto Rico. Received through Mr. O. F. Cook, December 1, 1899.

Sent to Henry Pfister, gardener, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C. Distributed.

3941. BETA VULGARIS.**Sugar beet.**

From France. Received through Messrs. Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., December, 1899.

White improved (Vilmorin, France). Imported for use in cooperative experiments during 1900, under the direction of the Division of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Distributed.

3942. BETA VULGARIS.**Sugar beet.**

From Germany. Received through Ad. Strandes, December, 1899.

Zehringen (Strandes, Germany). Imported for use in cooperative experiments during 1900, under the direction of the Division of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Distributed.

3943. BETA VULGARIS.**Sugar beet.**

From Russia. Received through Dr. Mrozinski, of Podolien, March, 1900.

Kleinwanzleben (Mrozinski, Russia). Seeds from beets grown on clay soil. Imported for use in cooperative experiments during 1900, under the direction of the Division of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Distributed.

3944. BETA VULGARIS.**Sugar beet.**

From Germany. Received through Dippe Brothers, December, 1899.

Kleinwanzleben (Dippe, Germany). Imported for use in cooperative experiments during 1900, under the direction of the Division of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Distributed.

3945. CUCUMIS MELO.**Winter muskmelon.**

From Utah. Grown from seed No. 114, imported from Khiva, Turkestan, by Prof. N. E. Hansen.

Khiva. Sow in hills and cultivate like other melons. Irrigate sparingly. After vines have four leaves pull up all but three or four of the healthiest plants in each hill. Allow only one melon to ripen on each vine, pinching off all but the first fruit to set. Cut the melon from the vine just before the autumn frosts, leaving 3 inches of stem attached to the fruit. Handle carefully and store in cool, dry place, but protect from frost until the melon ripens, about Christmas or later. The Khiva melon is shaped like a watermelon, without longitudinal furrows. The melons are 12 to 20 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter, weighing 10 to 25 pounds; dark green at first, later becoming striped with dull lemon yellow. When fully ripe the stem will drop off, showing a yellow spot underneath. Flesh thick, crisp, yellowish green to